

Telegram No. 79, dated Calcutta, the 9th January 1899.

From His Excellency the Viceroy, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, London.
Following plague seizures and deaths reported from places outside Bombay Presidency since 2nd January 1899 :—

Madras Presidency districts—

Anantapur—30 seizures, 25 deaths.
Bellary—5 seizures, 5 deaths.

Salem—29 seizures, 28 deaths.

Hyderabad State—

Naldrug district—19 seizures, 14 deaths.
Lingsagar district—200 seizures, 156 deaths.

Central Provinces—

Wardha district—19 seizures, 11 deaths.
Jubbulpore—1 imported seizure.

North Arcot—5 seizures, 5 deaths.
Chingleput—2 seizures, 1 death.
Kurnool—5 seizures, 5 deaths.

Gulburga district—5 seizures, 5 deaths.

Calcutta—1 suspected case already reported.

No plague reported elsewhere.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 3, Fort St. George, January 3, 1899.

In modification of Notification No. 932, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 15th November 1898, Part I-A, page 320, the following areas in India are declared to be infected with plague :—

- (1) The whole of the Bombay Presidency including Sindh.
- (2) Naldrug and Lingasagar districts in the Hyderabad State.
- (3) Mysore Province and the Railway Stations of Godupalli, Kuppam, Mulanur and Patchur on the Bangalore Branch of the Madras Railway.
- (4) Alur taluk, Bellary district.
- (5) Anantapur district.
- (6) Hosur taluk, Salem district.

(Sd.) H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Govt.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay in the General Department (Plague), No. 6350—6455-P., dated Bombay Castle, the 21st November 1898.

READ—

Extract from a report by Khan Saheb Fazl Ahmed accompanying Political Agent, Kathiwar's No. 1082, dated the 8th October 1898 :—

" His expectoration contains blood which in similar cases at Karachi was found, under microscope, to be full of bacilli. This variety of plague I have found the most contagious. I have seen five persons attacked, one after the other, by attending on a typical case of plague-pneumonia. These cases generally die within 48 hours. The case alluded to also ended fatally. Memon Hospital is not a place suited at all for the treatment of such cases. There all the patients are placed in a number of large rooms side by side, a circumstance highly prejudicial in pneumonic cases especially. Fortunately a little room was available at the time and the patient was accommodated therein. The attendants were instructed not to sit facing the mouth of the patient, and a spittoon containing mercury lotion was provided for receiving expectoration."

Letter to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, No. 5962-P., dated the 21st October 1898 :—

" I venture to send for your information an extract from a report by Khan Saheb Fazl Ahmed, who has done very good service indeed. I do so because you kindly let me see Dr. Gibson's report on the Mahimatta Hospital, where somewhat similar advice is given. It may be worth while to consult your medical advisers whether the pneumonic type should not be treated in separate wards with much greater air space and whether such cases should be left in houses."

Memorandum from the Municipal Commissioner of the City of Bombay, No. P.—815, dated the 28th October 1898 :—

Forwards copy of the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Wilkins, I. M. S., Special Medical Officer for Plague Operations, dated the 26th idem :—

" With reference to letter No. 5962-P. of 1898, from the Honorable Mr. A. Wingate, I beg to state that orders have already been issued by me to the hospitals that all pneumonic plague cases are to be isolated, and I have pointed out the danger of treating these cases in general wards. I am strongly of opinion that no pneumonic cases should be treated in private houses, unless, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of the district, the room occupied by the case is suited for a complete isolation of such case, and that proper control over the number of attendants could be had ; "

and adds that circular orders in the direction indicated by the Special Medical Officer are being issued to District Officers.

RESOLUTION.—Recorded.

Statement showing Plague Cases (Indigenous) in the Kanara District.

Places.	Indigenous.		Imported.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Previously reported 27-12-98 Mundgod Mahal	46	31	15	12
Total	46	32	15	12
2-1-99 Mundgod	1	1	...	...
Total	47	33	15	12
6-1-99 Mundgod	7	7	...	...
Total	54	40	15	12
11-1-99 Mundgod Petah	5	...	...	...
Total	59	40	15	12
13-1-99 Mundgod Mahal	1	...	...	...
Total	59	41	15	12
14-1-99 Mundgod Mahal	1	1	...	...
Total	60	42	15	12

Statement showing Plague Cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar District.

Places.	Indigenous.		Imported.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Previously reported	35,312	28,672	369	304
14th January 1899.	...	...	...	...
Dharwar	10	3	...	...
Hubli	1	4	...	...
Navalgund	28	22	...	...
Gajag	16	17	...	...
Bankapur	19	16	1	1
Kalghatgi	2	3	...	...
Ron	8	9	2	1
Total	35,396	28,746	372	306

Supplementary Statement showing in detail the places in the Mofussil where Indigenous Plague cases and deaths were reported in daily returns to Government during the week ending 13th January 1899.

Population in 1891	Places.	Reported in daily returns during the week ending 13th January 1899.				Reported in daily returns during the week ending 6th January 1899.				Previously reported and shown in the general statement for period from September 1896 to 30th December 1898.				Total.
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
		284	259	198	162	34,331	30,150	34,818	30,571					
	Bombay City.													
	Dharwar District.													
26,569	Dharwar, Taluka Dharwar	1	7	1	6	3	2	1,279	974	1,283	977			
5,719	Hebli do	21	20	21	20	248	237	276	263					
4,814	Garag do	1	1	1	1	252	252	253	253					
930	Pudkalhatti do	1	2	1	2	142	92	143	94					
2,911	Navalur do	4	9	8	5	56	51	69	63					
782	Marewad do	1	12	4	4	22	18	36	24					
864	Shivalli do	4	3	4	3	96	71	110	81					
4,208	Aminbhavi do	4	9	4	4	99	95	105	101					
1,746	Lokur do	2	4	4	4	40	28	47	33					
1,495	Kardigudd do	1	2	1	2	74	72	92	86					
1,816	Bettigevi do	10	6	1	1	19	14	21	16					
900	Mugad do	2	2	2	2	11	10	16	15					
	Hannankop do	3	3	3	3	26	26	34	33					
	Narendra do	1	1	1	1	11	11	14	14					
	Karbagatti do	1	1	1	1	14	13	19	17					
	Mansur do	2	2	1	1	5	5	5	1					
	Bada do	1	1	1	1	3	3	22	14					
557	Timapur do	15	15	1	1	5	5	4	3					
852	Hangarki do	3	3	1	1	1	1	4	2					
1,750	Kabenur do	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	5					
2,781	Balligatti do	1	6	1	6	1	1	13	10					
1,650	Alnawar do	19	19	1	1	1	1	2	2					
	Kothagi do	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
	Shibargatti do	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1					
391	Kanvihonapur do	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,510	2,577	6,511	2,978			
52,595	Hubli—Taluka Hubli	1	1	1	1	10	10	149	103	161	114			
1,117	Rottigwad do	5	1	8	8	401	320	406	326					
2,252	Koliwad do	6	6	1	1	143	112	147	116					
1,919	Shirgruppi do	1	1	3	3	5	92	95	71					
470	Chikvartti do	1	1	3	3	50	40	62	50					
1,137	Hire-Narti do	6	6	1	1	12	9	13	10					
282	Falikop do	1	1	1	1	6	6	9	6					
153	Kurdikop do	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	4					
	Budarshingi do	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
599	Gamangatti do	6	6	10	9	8	8	7	7					
230	Ramapur do	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	3					
462	Malashalli do	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	2					
932	Chakalabi do	3	3	3	3	1	1	4	3					
	Konkoukuratti do	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1					
	Vitrapur do	1	1	1	1	167	119	167	120					
1,907	Amargal do	1	1	38	27	152	92	240	160					
23,821	Gadag—Taluka Gadag	50	41	1	1	358	254	360	256					
1,443	Kaladi do	3	1	7	7	150	135	160	143					
5,284	Dambal do	3	1	7	7	181	139	182	140					
3,577	Alur do	1	1	1	1	43	33	52	41					
1,671	Timapur do	2	7	6	7	61	51	91	79					
6,761	Mulgrund do	21	6	7	7	32	20	42	32					
	Madgaonur do	3	5	9	9	8	8	14	14					
812	Adisemapar do	3	3	3	3	11	9	11	11					
1,687	Halikeri do	5	5	5	5	391	361	27	25					
765	Bentur do	4	2	2	2	1	1	12	9					
	Lingadhul do	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2					
4,276	Kurukhatti do	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1					
	Harti do	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					

Supplementary Statement, &c.,—continued.

Population in 1891.	Places.	Reported in daily returns during the week ending, 13th January 1890.		Reported in daily returns during the week ending, 6th January 1890.		Previously reported and shown in the general statement for period from September 1890 to 30th December 1890.		Total.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Dharwar District—contd.</i>									
614	Antur, Taluka Gadag	5	2	...	...	...	...	6	3
946	Kirtgeri do	19	9	1	1	257	167	260	169
	Talati, Taluka Baikapur	2	1	...	...	9	7	10	7
	Niragi, do	1	...	...	...	1	13	10	11
	Chikmallur do	...	...	2	1	1	10	15	11
	Tarlaghat do	6	10	5	1	10	6	21	17
	Mugli do	4	4	7	6	15	9	26	19
	Kukkar do	6	2	2	6	13	7	21	15
	Ganjigatti do	5	4	5	4	14	2	24	10
	Hiremallur do	...	...	1	1	7	5	7	6
	Hireharkuni do	9	1	6	8	27	18	42	27
	Shubhabazar do	10	10	15	10	...	...	25	20
	Sisvinhal do	2	2	5	4	...	...	7	6
	Shyabhal do	3	4	8	6	...	...	11	10
	Hungund do	2	...	11	5	...	...	13	5
	Kalyan do	8	4	6	5	...	...	14	9
	Yattinhalli do	1	1	1	1	12	9	12	9
	Artalmajrikop do	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Halgar do	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
	Attigen do	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,185	Galagi, Taluka Kalghatagi	3	3	2	2	132	90	137	95
1,792	Hirehouihalli do	7	9	7	2	28	25	42	36
987	Kadalgi do	1	...	9	7	46	32	56	39
1,066	Dastikop do	...	...	1	1	24	16	25	17
1,276	Ganjigatti do	1	...	1	1	15	11	17	12
1,253	Tabakadbonihalli do	1	1	...	1	14	11	16	13
	Nelliharvi do	...	...	6	6	7	7	13	13
	Hullambi do	3	1	4	4	24	24	31	29
434	Yelvadhal do	3	2	5	4	...	...	8	6
429	Revdihal do	2	1	12	9	...	...	14	10
362	Hunshikatti do	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
605	Dyavankond do	...	...	4	3	...	...	4	3
275	Chivnapur do	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2
	Sureshettikop do	...	...	...	...	26	23	26	23
1,115	Makal do	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	4
1,445	Dhumvad do	5	4	...	...	16	13	21	17
283	Dyampur do	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3
	Tavargeri do	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
8,090	Navalgund, Taluka Navalgund	47	41	91	71	459	382	597	497
984	Yemour do	...	...	3	3	178	126	181	130
392	Majigudd do	...	...	6	6	106	101	112	107
1,692	Ibrampur do	1	2	...	...	892	62	893	627
1,601	Bhadrapur do	...	...	...	1	484	446	484	447
1,189	Shiswinhalli do	12	13	1	1	152	115	164	128
858	Javur do	1	1	2	1	106	106	108	108
581	Kittur do	5	4	2	2	128	96	135	102
7,995	Anigeri do	20	20	25	25	614	610	659	655
5,878	Nargund do	24	19	28	23	138	132	190	174
1,168	Tadhal do	4	3	...	...	835	216	839	219
4,146	Morab do	10	10	10	10	640	498	660	518
544	Khannur do	10	8	5	3	10	8	25	19
1,161	Padesur do	5	4	2	2	26	18	33	26
822	Dandur do	1	1	5	3	21	17	27	21
361	Naiknur do	...	1	1	5	54	33	61	39
663	Kamargup do	11	9	1	1	32	21	44	33
	Talimorsab do	...	...	1	2	66	46	67	48

Supplementary Statement, &c.—concluded.

Population in 1891.	Places.	Reported in daily returns during the week ending 18th January 1899.			Reported in daily returns during the week ending 6th January 1899.			Previously reported and shown in the general statement for period from September 1896 to 30th December 1898.			Total.
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
<i>Dharmgarh District—concl'd.</i>											
1,307	Bennur—Taluka Navalgund	5	5	3	3	24	21	32	29		
816	Saidapur	4	2	7	7	35	19	46	28		
1,327	Halkeri	23	16	14	10	43	39	80	65		
1,640	Kongvad	9	6	5	6	28	18	42	30		
806	Adnur	12	8	1	1	18	9	30	18		
2,162	Chilakvad	2	1	1	2	17	16	20	19		
554	Shirur	12	8	11	14	25	22	48	44		
2,659	Sasvehalli	22	8	9	11	32	29	63	48		
521	Amargot	31	21	25	31	70	40	126	92		
7,426	Shirkot	16	14	8	3	24	12	48	29		
1,721	Kondikop	6	5	6	4	12	9	24	18		
2,410	Kurlageri	7	5	2	2	5	5	14	14		
	Kalkeri	..	..	1	1	2	2	3	3	
	Arekuratti	4	6	4	4	..	..	10	10	
	Jagapur	10	6	6	6	..	..	8	9	
	Nagarballi	8	9	..	..	..	..	3	2	
	Shiralapur	8	9	..	..	..	..	2	2	
	Gamgol	..	..	4	5	682	616	688	621	
	Belvanki,—Taluka Ron	3	2	8	6	40	29	51	38		
	Shandiwad	3	3	3	43	239	198	321	271		
	Nargal	28	30	46	30	40	35	113	90		
	Ron	28	25	45	..	..	..	6	16	
	Kovasgeri	7	5	..	5	5	2	12	10		
	Koutjgori	2	3	..	..	..	..	18	10	
	Jakli	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hadgalli Samat—	25	22	18	5	23	19	66	46		
	Danbal, Taluka Ron	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hadgalli Samat—	21	21	13	13	26	25	60	59		
	Yavagal, Taluka Ron	..	..	..	..	18,788	15,234	18,788	15,234	
	Other Places	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	792	641	806	682	33,732	27,372	35,330	28,695		
<i>Kanara District.</i>											
	Iindr, Taluka Mundgod	5	1	8	8	9	6	14	7		
	Nandikatti	do	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	
	Other places	..	..	..	..	38	26	38	26	
	Total	5	1	8	8	47	32	60	41		

TELEGRAMS.

Date.	From whom.	Contents.
14-1-99 ..	Plague Deputy Collector, Guntakal.	One fresh indigenous case Konakondla fields.
15-1-99 ..	Do	Friday Hindupur 2 attacks, 2 deaths ; fields and 3 attacks, 1 death ; Chowlur fields Sunday 2 attacks and 2 old cases fatal ; Hindupur town all cases indigenous.
16-1-99 ..	Do	One death 14th, 1 death 16th. Of old cases Government camp Konakondla Saturday Chowloor fields 2 deaths. Sunday Hindupur 1 death ; Government camp old cases all indigenous, no fresh cases Konakondla last 2 days.
17-1-99 ..	Do	Monday Hindupur 3 attacks, town 1, field 3 deaths all indigenous.
20-1-99 ..	Do	Thursday. Hindupur 2 fresh attacks fields 5 old cases fatal all indigenous Konakondla continues free.
22-1-99 ..	Do	One concealed indigenous case of Thursday proved fatal Saturday Konakondla, none elsewhere.

Extract from the Diary of the District Plague Officer, Tumkur district, from the 8th up to the 20th January 1899.

"Sunday the 15th, convened a meeting of the inhabitants of the Kunigal town. Discussed the plague measures with them and warned them of the danger they would be incurring by the relaxation of their vigilance, and advised them to act with unanimity in warding off the disease. They then held a meeting of their own, raised subscriptions for the maintenance of the outposts and entered into a compact with each other not to admit into their houses any person from an infected area though he might be their nearest relative, and bound themselves to pay a fine of Rs. 20 to the Panchayet in case of any infringement. They appointed their own men to inspect houses daily and to report new arrivals to the Panchayet. A system of house-to-house inspection was thus introduced, and it depends upon the Amildar to make it a success."

Extract from the Diary of the District Plague Officer, Tumkur district, dated 19th January 1899.

(1) "Kaiser Madoo.—This is a large village inhabited chiefly by respectable Mahomedans of the priestly class. Its population is 485. Found that the village was completely evacuated. The families of Mahomedan priests were living in thatched sheds run up for the occasion in open fields. They appeared to have accommodated themselves to these altered circumstances. There were in all 25 attacks in the village with 19 deaths. At the time of inspection 6 patients were under treatment, and they were progressing satisfactorily. There have not been any attacks since the 15th.

(2) "Bairnsandra.—This is a large village with a population of 451. There were 10 attacks and 17 deaths in the village. The village suffered most as immediate information of the outbreak was not sent to the authorities. The Patel himself was the first to be attacked. The infection was brought, it appears, by the Patel's brother from the Nelamangala taluk. The village was evacuated on the 18th of December 1898 immediately after the receipt of the information, but a week after the occurrence of the first case. No case has occurred since the 9th January 1899.

(3) "Bagdenhalli.

About a month ago one Kempayya and his servant Mudlingayya, who were living in a highly infected locality at Tumkur, went to Bagdenhalli to the house of Haliah, brother of Mudlingayya. They had not stopped there long when they were ejected out of the village by the inhabitants. They went then to Sighalli in the Gubbi taluk, were attacked there and died. In the meantime, Haliah vacated his house as a precautionary measure and lived in another house. Up to the 5th instant there was no sickness in his family, and thinking that there was no danger in occupying his old house he removed his family to that house. On the 6th, his son aged 4 years died suddenly, and it was stated to the Patel that he died of ulcers. On the 10th Haliah and another member of his family were attacked, and they died on the 12th. They were found on examination to have died of plague. The infection must have been left in the house by the Tumkur people who died subsequently of plague.

(4) "Tumkur town.—During the current week, there were 13 attacks and 10 deaths as against 21 attacks and 8 deaths of the last week. There has been a gradual decrease since the 20th December last. There were no fresh attacks on the 19th (Thursday) and 20th (Friday) and 21st (Saturday) also."

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,

Plague Comr. in Mysore.